IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

- (Previously Presented) A process for the manufacture 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate comprising reacting ketoisophorone with an acylating agent in the presence of an indium(III) salt as a catalyst.
- (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the indium(III) salt is indium trichloride or indium tris (trifluoromethanesulfonate).
- (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the acylating agent is an acid anhydride, an acyl halide or an enol ester.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 3, wherein the acylating agent is a straight or branched chain alkanoic acid anhydride; a straight or branched chain alkanoyl chloride; or, an enol ester.
- (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the acylating agent to ketoisophorone is from about 1:1 to about 5:1.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the indium(III) salt used as the catalyst is from about 0.1 mol-% to about 2 mol-%, based on the amount of ketoisophorone.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the acylating reaction is carried out at a temperature of from about 0°C to about 140°C.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the 2,3, 5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate obtained is converted into (all-*rac*)-α-tocopherol by

transesterification to yield 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone and reaction of the latter with isophytol and/or phytol.

- (Previously Presented) A process for the manufacture of 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone whereby the 2,3,5- trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate obtained according to claim 1 is used as starting material.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 9, whereby the 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate is transesterified to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone.
- 11. (withdrawn) A process for the manufacture of α-tocopherol and its alkanoates, comprising the reaction of ketoisophorone to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate according to claim 1.
- 12. (withdrawn) A process for the manufacture of formulations of α -tocopherol and its alkanoates, comprising the reaction of ketoisophorone to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate according to claim 1.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 4, wherein the alkanoic acid anhydride is acetic, propionic or butyric anhydride.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 4, wherein the alkanoyl chloride is acetyl, propionyl or butyryl chloride.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 4, wherein the enol ester is isopropenyl acetate or butyrate.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 5, wherein the molar ratio is from about 2:1 to about 3:1.

- 17. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 16, wherein the molar ratio is about 3:1.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 6, wherein the amount of the indium(III) salt is from about 0.1 to 1 mol-%.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 7, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature of from about 25°C to about 90°C.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 19, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature of from about 25°C to about 70°C.
- 21. (withdrawn) A process for the manufacture of (all-rac)-α-tocopherol and its acetate, comprising the reaction of ketoisophorone to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate according to claim 11.
- 22. (withdrawn) A process for the manufacture of formulations of (all-*rac*)-α-tocopherol and its acetate, comprising the reaction of ketoisophorone to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroguinone dialkanoate according to claim 12.